

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please cancel Claims 1-20 and add new claims 21-40, as follows:

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

1-20 (canceled)

21. (new) An enamel-free paste with a matrix based upon a Si-polymer that can be obtained by the hydrolysis and condensation of at least one silane of a general formula $R_xSi(OR')_{4-x}$ with at least one polysiloxane of general formula $[R_2SiO]_y$, or $R_3Si-(O-SiR_2)_y-O-SiR_3$, respectively, wherein:

said radicals R can independently be alkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, alkylaryl or H;

said radicals R' can independently be H, methyl, ethyl, n- or i-propyl, n-, iso-, sec- or tert-butyl;

x represents 0 or 1 (for the first silane);

x represents 0, 1, 2, 3, or 4 (for each subsequent silane); and

y represents a whole number, which is at least 2 and can be approximately infinite;

wherein said paste additionally includes a high-boiling organic solvent with a boiling point of 100°C or above, and a pigment as the solvent, but contains no alcohol with a boiling point of substantially below 100°C.

22. (new) The paste according to claim 21, wherein x represents 1 for said first silane.

23. (new) The paste according to claim 21, wherein the total content of said paste of water and alcohols with a boiling point of below 100°C, based on the total mass of said paste, is less than substantially about five (5) percent (%).

24. (new) The paste according to claim 21, wherein said pigments are temperature resistant inorganic pigments.
25. (new) The paste according to claim 21, wherein said temperature resistant inorganic pigments are graphite or TiO_2 .
26. (new) The paste according to claim 21, wherein said paste further includes dispersed nanoparticles, preferably in the form of at least one of the oxides of Si and Al, and a catalyst, which has initiated the hydrolysis and condensation of silane(s) and polysiloxane(s).
27. (new) The paste according to claim 21, wherein said paste additionally includes at least one of a thickener and a thixotroping agent.
28. (new) The paste according to claim 21, wherein R' represents H, methyl, or ethyl.
29. (new) The paste according to claim 21, wherein said at least one silane is methyl triethoxysilane and tetraethoxysilane.
30. (new) A method for the production of an enamel-free paste with a matrix based upon a Si-polymer that can be obtained by the hydrolysis and condensation of at least one silane of a general formula $\text{R}_x\text{Si}(\text{OR}')_{4-x}$ with at least one polysiloxane of general formula $[\text{R}_2\text{SiO}]_y$, or $\text{R}_3\text{Si}-(\text{O}-\text{SiR}_2)_y-\text{O}-\text{SiR}_3$, respectively, including
said radicals R can independently be alkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, alkylaryl or H;

said radicals R' can independently be H, methyl, ethyl, n- or i-propyl, n-, iso-, sec- or tert-butyl;

x represents 0 or 1 (for the first silane);

x represents 0, 1, 2, 3, or 4 (for each subsequent silane); and

y represents a whole number, which is at least 2 and can be approximately infinite;

wherein said paste additionally includes a high-boiling organic solvent with a boiling point of 100°C or above, and a pigment as the solvent, but contains no alcohol with a boiling point of substantially below 100°C;

said method comprising the steps of:

- (a) converting at least one silane of a general formula $R_xSi(OR')_{4-x}$ via hydrolysis and condensation with at least one polysiloxane of a general formula at least one of $[R_2SiO]_y$ or $R_3Si-(O-SiR_2)_y-O-SiR_3$, respectively;
- (b) adding at least one pigment one of before, during or after step (a);
- (c) adding a high-boiling organic solvent with a boiling point of at least 100°C to the mixture of one of step (a), or step (b), respectively; and
- (d) removing the water and/or alcohol formed during said hydrolysis and condensation from the mixture obtained in step (c).

31. (new) The method according to claim 30, wherein said hydrolysis and condensation in step (a) occur in the presence of at least one of a thickener, or thixotroping agent, respectively.

32. (new) The method according to claim 31, wherein said thickener, or said thixotroping agent, respectively,

is added after said hydrolysis and condensation of step (a).

33. (new) The method according to claim 30, wherein said hydrolysis and condensation in step (a) occur in the presence of a catalyst.
34. (new) The method according to claim 30, wherein said hydrolysis and condensation in step (a) occur in the presence of a finely dispersed filler.
35. (new) The method according to claim 34, wherein said finely dispersed filler is added after said hydrolysis and condensation of step (a).
36. (new) The method according to claim 30, wherein said removal of said water/alcohol formed in step (a) occurs by at least one of means of distillation or by means of precipitation of the binder phase formed in step (a).
37. (new) The method according to claim 30, wherein step (c) occurs before step (d).
38. (new) A silkscreen process for the application of decorative prints on glass to be thermally stressed, comprising:
 - applying an enamel-free paste with a matrix based upon a Si-polymer that can be obtained by the hydrolysis and condensation of at least one silane of a general formula $R_xSi(OR')_{4-x}$ with at least one polysiloxane of general formula $[R_2SiO]_y$, or $R_3Si-(O-SiR_2)_y-O-SiR_3$, respectively, including
 - said radicals R can independently be alkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, alkylaryl or H;

said radicals R' can independently be H, methyl, ethyl, n- or i-propyl, n-, iso-, sec- or tert-butyl;

x represents 0 or 1 (for the first silane);

x represents 0, 1, 2, 3, or 4 (for each subsequent silane); and

y represents a whole number, which is at least 2 and can be approximately infinite;

wherein said paste additionally includes a high-boiling organic solvent with a boiling point of 100°C or above, and a pigment as the solvent, but contains no alcohol with a boiling point of substantially below 100°C onto the glass to be decorated; and

subjecting said paste and said glass to a thermal burning-in.

39. (new) The method according to claim 38, wherein said burning-in occurs substantially at about 250-280°C.
40. (new) The method according to claim 38, wherein said burning-in is preceded by a drying step substantially at about 150 to 180°C in order to remove at least said high-boiling organic solvent, as well as possibly said thickener, or said thixotroping agent.